## **EXHIBIT 1**

1 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK Case No. 09-11233(REG) In the Matter of: CHEMTURA CORPORATION, et al. Debtors. United States Bankruptcy Court One Bowling Green New York, New York April 7, 2010 9:50 AM B E F O R E: HON. ROBERT E. GERBER U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

2 1 2 HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing 3 the Estimation of Diacetyl Claims, Establishing Estimation 4 Procedures, and Granting Certain Related Relief 5 HEARING re Objection of the Official Committee of Unsecured 6 7 Creditors of Chemtura Corporation, et al., to the Counsel for Education and Research on Toxics' Claim Nos. 12051, 12053, and 8 12055 9 10 HEARING re Debtors' Eleventh Omnibus Tier I Objection to 11 Certain Proofs of Claim (Amended and Superseded Claims) 12 13 HEARING re Debtors' Fifteenth Omnibus Objection to Certain Tier 14 I Proofs of Claim (Amended and Superseded, Docketed in Error, 15 16 Duplicate, Equity Interests, Facially Defective, Paid in Full 17 and Partially Paid Claims) 18 19 HEARING re Debtors' Sixteenth Tier I Omnibus Objection to 2.0 Certain Proofs of Claim (Insufficient Information) 21 HEARING re Debtors' Seventeenth Tier I Omnibus Objection to 22 23 Certain Proofs of Claim (Insufficient Information) 24 25

HEARING re Debtors' Eighteenth Tier I Omnibus Objection to Certain Proofs of Claim (Insufficient Information) HEARING re Debtors' Nineteenth Tier I Omnibus Objection to Certain Proofs of Claim (Insufficient Information) HEARING re Debtors' Twentieth Omnibus Tier I Objection to Certain Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims) HEARING re Motion for Extension of Time to File Late Proofs of Claim Transcribed by: Lisa Bar-Leib

26 1 ongoing. 2 MR. LIESEMER: That's correct. 3 THE COURT: Okay. So this is your next point after 4 those two? MR. LIESEMER: Yes, yes. I have another point. 5 THE COURT: All right. Go on. 6 7 MR. LIESEMER: The other -- we're still early in this process. And I don't think the parties have fully formed what 8 their estimation case is going to be. The debtors are trying 9 to establish a streamline process and basically provide in the 10 11 CMO that the only individuals who can testify are experts. And I think that really deprives the parties of putting on the kind 12 of case that they might need to. In other words, I think there 13 are certain circumstances --14 THE COURT: I saw that contention in your brief and in 15 16 the reply to it but I was scratching my head in figuring out why in the world I might want to hear from document custodians 17 18 MR. LIESEMER: Well, it's not --19 2.0 THE COURT: -- and why in the world anybody could have 21 anything else that could be relevant to an estimation which is a macroeconomic process which is intended to avoid the very 22 23 kinds of prolonged litigation that at least some of the people in the room may have in mind. 24 25 MR. LIESEMER: Correct, Your Honor. We're not just

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34 THE COURT: I would think if you're going to be analyzing 375 individual claims, it wouldn't be realistic. I thought that's the exact opposite of what we're trying to do. MR. LIESEMER: Well, that's my understanding, Your Honor. But we received the limited objection of the equity committee in which they say that they may "request discovery relating to pulmonary function tests, imaging studies, other clinical or lab tests, copies of medical records relating to pulmonary issues, alternative causes of disease such as smoking, information regarding date of birth, height and weight of the claimant, product id information, dates of exposure, results of environmental or personal exposure monitoring for diacetyl and other organic vapors." This is in footnote 2 of their limited objection. And, Your Honor, I don't think the schedule, as the debtors have crafted it, is built to accommodate that kind of thing. After all, we're not -- this isn't about the allowance of individual claims. THE COURT: I understand your point. MR. LIESEMER: And --THE COURT: You don't need to say anymore on that. MR. LIESEMER: Thank you, Your Honor. (Pause)

Another one -- this has come out of the response and we're

MR. LIESEMER: I have two more points, Your Honor.

litigation going on and that Your Honor's estimation decision is not going to bind them in any way then we're really talking about a proceeding that's not going to yield a reliable result that's not going to be helpful for the debtor or to this Court and could be prejudicial at the end of the day to my clients.

THE COURT: Well, what do you think the guy in the robe should do then? I mean, do you think I should just scuttle the entire estimation proceeding --

MR. LIESEMER: No.

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THE COURT: -- because I am pretty firm in my view that I can't screw insurers as part of this? I mean, I -- this estimation procedure, as I've understood it, has about four purposes: feasibility, voting, reserves and crafting a plan which also includes getting our arms around whether claims are low enough so there might be something for equity. And unless I'm going to put blinders over my eyes and forget about the fact that the insurers have policies, whether or not they cover anything, what do you think I should do --

MR. LIESEMER: Your Honor, I think --

THE COURT: -- other than throw up my arms in frustration?

MR. LIESEMER: I'm not asking the Court to throw up its arms in frustration. There certainly should be an aggregate estimate of the liability. My concern is that if we go hard to try to estimate the insurance coverage, it's not

73 is on the protective order. We certainly have no problem with 1 2 allowing Citrus's or Unger's bankruptcy counsel, as long is 3 it's okay with the claimants, we have no problem with them seeing the settlement-related information so they can 4 participate in this process. And I think that's easy to craft. 5 With that, Your Honor, I've tried to hit the issues. 6 If you have any other questions, otherwise we're finished. 7 THE COURT: All right, just a minute, please. 8 MR. ZOTT: Yes, sir. 9 10 (Pause) THE COURT: No, I have no further questions, Mr. Zott. 11 12 All right, we'll take a recess. I want everybody back here in ten minutes. We're in recess. 13 (Recess from 12:08 p.m. until 12:22) 14 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, the 15 16 recommendations of the debtors vis-a-vis how we're going to proceed with this estimation hearing as modified before today's 17 hearing and as further modified by matters that Mr. Zott said 18 19 he would agree to, are approved, subject to the refinements 2.0 that I'll articulate as part of the remarks that follow. The following are the bases for the exercise of my 2.1 discretion in this regard: 22 I agree with the determination that two weeks, but no 23

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relatively minor extent to which implementing certain changes

more, than that should be added to the schedule. Except to the

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that I'll prefer on briefing and expert reports would require adjustments to that. The whole idea of an estimation proceeding is to avoid the prejudice to the stakeholders in a case that would result but for the presence of the estimation proceeding.

We defeat the purpose of that if we put too much slack into the schedule or we approach the work that we need to do into a leisurely fashion. An extension of two weeks, but no more than that, is necessary to achieve the objectives of an estimation proceeding. And should be sufficient to get done what we need to do once we proceed on the assumption, which I am articulating expressly, that we are talking about a macroeconomic approach, and not looking at individual claims and defense. Either vis-a-vis claims by diacetyl claimants against the estate, or to the extent relevant, which now appears to be less relevant, as between the estate and any insurers.

There will be no change in the schedule vis-a-vis first wave expert reports. As my questions to counsel indicated, I have a different view of expert reports than some in the courtroom may. As far as I look at the matter they're a value to help people prepare for live expert depositions and to determine the extent to which they need to get their own expert reports, or own experts to say the kinds of things they hope their experts will say. For that reason, I am less sure than

except only for -- if the equity committee can convince the debtors' counsel that some of the extra stuff they wanted is consistent with a macroeconomic approach. And the equity committee has convinced the debtors that there's a good reason for it. I won't say no. But I want to underscore that I am looking for the high altitude approach here. I am not, consistent with my earlier rulings, looking to decide the individual entitlements of any particular injured party against the estate. And I have material doubts as to how any such discovery would advance the ball within the context of the type of proceeding that I envision.

The next matter and the one that is potentially most debatable even though the creditors' committee articulate fairly strong reasons for its position, is whether or not the reserve will be a cap on the entitlements of individual claimants down the road. I'm not going to decide that issue today. I was persuaded by Mr. Zott's point that it's premature. Everybody will have a reservation of rights on that issue. And it's at least possible that I'm going to want to get further briefing on it. But I'm not going to decide that today.

I understand where both sides are coming from with respect to their respective positions, and my decision is likely going to be based not on who's got the more sympathetic positions, but what the case law tells me in way of how issues

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